## THE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

The House Shows a Disposition to Cut of Interest Passed in the Senate-The

Outlook For Legislation.

FIRST DAY

The General Assembly of South Carolina convened in annual session yesterday at noon. As is usual on the first day of the session no legislation any special import was evolved. About two-thirds of the time was consumed in the reading of the Governor's message, which lengthy document imposed hard labor on the reading clerks and gave the Legislators time for "stretching" and peanut-eating, as they had copies of the message on their desks and could read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the lucubrations of his Excellency at some other time.
It is worthy of mention that in his

few remarks to the House, welcoming them back to legislation, Speaker Jones, after referring to a vacancy in the delegation from Union, remarked that he had "no official and indisputable information of any other vacancy."
"Official!" "Indisputable!"

is a very reasonable supposition that there is special import in these words, and it is presumed that this is the Speaker's way of intimating to the House that the fact of a member not living in the State should perhaps require their attention. The only noteworthy occurrence in the Senate was the introduction by Senator Buist, of Charleston, of a bill to repeal the Dis-pensary law and substitute a system of high licenses.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. bers absent. At the conclusion of the roll cail, the Rev. G. A. Blackburn, of Columbia, opened the day's exercises with prayer, after which Speaker Jones, who looked fresh and buoyant, and full of energy, addressed the House as

THE SPEAKER'S ADDRESS. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before beginning the work of the season, permit me to say Jesse T. Gantt was appointed joura word. Since the last session Hon. nal cler R. W. Harris, a member of the House signed. from Union, communicated to me his resignation, and, pursuant to the usual practice, I issued a writ of election to fill the vacancy. I have received no official and indisputable information of any other vacancy.

I had hoped that it would not be my duty to announce the death of any member, but by this morning's paper I learn that that Pale Death, tive household, and that the Hon. S. M Wiley, of Chester, has passed before

If we expect to adjourn before the Christmes holidays as is usual, we have only twenty days in which to work, and it behooves us to be alert. No impertant matter should be hastily passed, nor on the other hand should any delay occur. While haste makes waste steady work accomplishes wonders. I hope that every word uttered in debate will be like a swift arrow from a poison on its barb, but feathered from the beautiful wings of courtesy that while it makes the aim more sure, makes its flight graceful.

I trust that every member of the us, and I trust that every member will be guided by a desire to accomplish the best good to the State. May har-

with by both houses.

lowing appointments: Young II. Vance of Laurens, keeper of the Speaker's room; George Jeffries, of Union, page. Messrs. Blease, Bacot and You-

Mr. Thomas moved that the election This was seconded by Mr. Kirkland. nard, H. J. Lancaster, Lemmon, the motion to go into an election was recommended, and in the midst of this the Governor's message was announced Russell, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Stat- drick, Jeffries, Jordan, Kennedy, Knotts, mined opposition was the concurrent drick, Jeffries, Jordan, Kennedy, Knotts, mined opposition was the concurrent H. J. Kinard, Kirkland, Lancaster resolution instructing the Senators and Lemman. Lessage. Lofton, Lawrance, premiers of the United States House of the message be petitioned until towrestled with the forty-six page docu-

then offered a resolution referring to the death of his colleague, Mr. Wiley, J. Smith. Stokes, Suddith. Tunner. and fixing 1.30 p.m. tomorrow as the hour for recording the sentiments of the House in regard to its deceased member. At 2.30 the House took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

OVER IN THE SENATE. Over in the senate, or the city clock struck twelve yesterday, Lieutenant Governor Gary rapped the Senate to order. The call of the roll showed nearly all the Senators present. Senate to rearry all the Senators present. Senators by a vote of 62 to 45.

Mr. Carroll moved to amend by mak-

tor Hazard, of Georgetown, and Senator Williams, of Williamsburg, were sioners \$1,200 instead of 1,900. Mr. absent, as was Senator Smythe, of Charleston, but the latter c me in befor a business had gotten well under last year, and it was rediculous to pay

The scene presented by the Senators November. Everything was decorous and placedly digmiled, but there was a such a large sum. curious, indiscrib bl- look on some of

boldly and fiercely on the venerable Senaters and prematurely grave young Senators than on less important per-THE SALARY REDUCTION BILL IN THE sonages, but whatever the cause, the appearance was visibly present and gave an interest to the assemblage

which it otherwise might have lacked One could almost imagine that the pale young statesman with aspiration Salaries Wherever it is Possible-Bills stamped on his brow, seated in the executive office down stairs "was pressing the button," while all the others cheerfully "did the rest." On the opposite side of the chamber sat another in whose ear one could almost with the naked eye see the gubernatorial bee

monotonously buzzing.

In various parts of the room Senators lolled in their chairs and seemed enchanted by the spell of the same kind of music, but some of the bees sang of Congressional honors and lau-rels to be won in the halls of national legislation, and others extolled the soft denied him and making his rulings and orders with machine-like precision, appeared as though conscious that some State. more exalted sphere of environments were better adapted to his tastes an!

When Clerk Sampson Pope had con-cluded the roll call, Rev. L. C. Blalock, the chaplsin of the Senate, prayed fervently for God's blessing on the de-liberations of the session. Then, on motion of Senator John Gary Evans, Clerk Pope was dispatched to inform the House that the Senate was ready for business, and on the motion of the other Mr. Evans, a committee was sent with a similar message to the Goveror with the further information that the Senate was ready to receive any communication that he might have for

Messrs, George S. Mower, L. M. Ra-gin and B. F. Miller were sworn in as the successors, respectfully of Senator No time was lost by the House of Representatives in getting to work. Nearly all the members were in their Strait of Lancaster. The Governor's Strait of Lancaster. places when, at noon, Clerk J. Walter Gray called the body to order. The calling of the roll found but few memmessage was received.

The only bill of general importance introduced was one by Senator Buist to repeal the dispsnsary law and provide a system of high license. The bill fixes a minimum license of \$250 and municipalities are permitted to make it higher by voting to that effect. Senators Buist, Smythe and Finley

nal clerk to succeed J. Y. Jones, re-At 12:30 o'clock Reading Clerk

Caughman, who still reigns at the Speaker's right, began the reading of the Governor's message. It consumed nearly two hours after which the subects of which it treated were referred to appropriate committees.

Senator Price was elected Chairman of the penitentiacy committee to succeed Senator Deschamps, and Senator Effird was elected chairman of the committee to succeed Senator Deschamps, and Senator Effird was elected chairman of the committee. Senator Stight.
On the nomination of Senator John

the bar of God, before the Great Law Giver whose edicts are so just that they are capable of neither amendment they are capable of neither amendme tuticus, federal relations and medical affairs; Senator Ragin, contingent a :acounts, engrossed bills, emigration

Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

SECOND DAY strong I .w, striking the mark with no and employees came up in the House yesterday.

As the the bill stood there was a reduction of about 15 per cent, but before ing the Adjutant General \$1,200. Mr. the Legislators got through with it, the | Carroll wanted the scaled down to \$1, House, every day of this session, will consecrate all his energies towards completing the his energies towards completing the work that lies before a vain effort to add \$100 to the \$1,900 that it was proposed to give the State military in the House and he made a ing passed its third reading. efficers, outside the Governor. Though strong appeal against cutting this salary. he was badly defeated on the first round session. The House is now ready for one, and that a decrease. He succeed- to put down riots, and nothing should be The usual formalities of announcing lain of the penitentiary from \$600 to additional amendment is laying dirt on the beginning of business to each other \$500 amid laughter. Mr. Kinard of Ab- the grave of this bill. Let the pruning million dollars or more under the and substitution a section in lieu therebeville moved to amend by changing \$1,- stop." Speaker Jones announced the foldent of Education to \$1,000. The year "went." and nays were called, resulting as fol-

lows: Yeas-Speaker Jones, Ashley, Berry. page. Messrs. Blease, Bacot and Youmans were appointed a committee to inform the Governor that the House Boice, Carpenter, Carroll, Covington, Davis, Dendy, Elder, Estridge, Farley, Felder, Foster, Graham, Gunter, Harfor chaplain be held, and nominated dir, Hgrvey, Henderson, Hough, Hythe Rev. A. R. Mitchel, of Columbia, drick, Jeffries, Johnson, Kennedy, Ki-There was about to be some discusses in the Speaker could din, Mitchell, Parks, Patton, Pearman, cast the unanimous bailot of the Perry, Rast, Roper, Rowland, Rogers, House, when on motion of Mr. Jordan Russell, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Stal-Henderson, Hill, Hough, Hughes, Hythe motion to go into an election was

merrow. The Speaker remarked that Brezeals, Buist, Chandler, Cox, Coopit would be unfortunate to delay it, so er. Crum, Dennis, Dubose, J. T. Dun-Moses, Nettles, Parks, Patton, Pear-Mr. Brazeale withdrew his motion and cao, Edwards, Folk, Garris, Gary, Glo-maz, Phillips. Rhodes, Russell, Shuthe roast began. Clerk Withers then vec, Hamilton, Hammott, Hardee, Har-man, Skinner, A. J. Smith, J. L. Smith, ment for the next two hours.

Representative Brice, of Chester, White, Mishoe, Moses, Nettles. Philips J. Smith, Stokes, Sudduth, Tupper, Vaughan, Von Kolnitz, Waters, Watson, Watts, Whitmire, J. S. Wolff, Yel-

deli, Whitman-50. Mr. Kinard's amendment to reduce the Supreme Court Justices to \$3,000 and the Circuit Judges to \$2,500 was

Mr. Carroll moved to amend by mak-Ashley stated that the commissioners had worked only thirty-two days during on bim.

Mr. Hardee said that good men were | carr'ed. the notables. It was an air of dreamy, needed for this position, and decent liv-

Legislature should respect the rights of which was agreed to. the railroads as much as their own rights.

Mr. Johnston of Fairfield, said that \$600 was agreed to. the Reform movement was pledged to a

r such reduction. Mr. Watson favored Mr. Ashley's

mendment. Mr. Haskell of Richland quoted Mr. Buist's remarks about the railroads having no representatives in the House and and restful judicial berths. Even the presiding officer wielding the symbol of his office with the grace that cannot be sworn to protect their rights as well as

> men and that they should be paid properly for it.

Mr. Youmans was opposed to reducing to \$1,000 and moved to table this amendment. This was carried by a vote ot 56 to 50.

Mr. Haskell moved to amend so that services were actually engaged, the number of days in the year not to exceed each for postage and sattionary.

Mr. Brice of Chester said that while again at 11 o'clock Friday, he commissioners might only work thirty-two days at their office in a year, yet repeal the charter of the Port Royal they had to do a great deal of studying | and investigation at home, and the sala-Ashley's amandment was lost.

Mr. Carroll moved to make it \$1,500. his was agreed to.

Mr. Crum's motion to reduce the

women's salaries.

than that of the other clerks. Mr. McWhite moved to table. Carried. Mr.

Sent in writing of the Governor, Attor-

\$3 000. This was lost. Mr. Hardin thought that econom, which knocks alike at hut and palace, has crossed the portals of our Legisla- mutee on incorporations to succeed make the per diem \$3, which was tabled listing such fact to be filed in the ofu Mr. Jordan's motion.

Mr. Jordan moved to amend by makvote of 40 to 41, and the \$900 amend- a controlling interest in said corporament prevailed. Mr. Kinard began a tion authorized to be created and orreduction on the salary of the clerk of the provision of this the superintendent of education, which act, and should any such corporation on motion of Senator Wilson the resulted in scalling it down to one-half or individual become so interested, COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—The State librarian's and he moved to make bill to reduce salaries of State officers it \$800. "Just 50," said, Mr. Jord.

Mr. Jordan moved to amend by giv-

This was too much for Mr. Youmans. who presides over the destinies of the clerk. The bill to prohibit prize light-

Mr. J. T. Duncan said these were

That settled it and the \$1,200 limit Mr. Haskeli endeavored to have the per diem of members cut down to \$3.50. Mr. Gary's motion to table this was

Yeas—Speaker Jones, Anderson, Berthe bill was merely to make definite M. Mitchel, the oid law. The bill was passed. To futhe Buist, Carpenter, Chandler, Cox, Cov-Ington, Cooper, Crum, Davis, Dendy, Dennis, DuBose, Edwards, Elder, El, lis, Estridge, Farley, Felder, Foster, Garris, Gary, Glover, Graham, Gunter, Hander, H Hamilton, Hammett, Hardee, Harvey, mitted.

Nays-Anderson, Avinger, Bacot, Labon, Magill, Manning Mauldin, Mc. Laurin McWhite, Mishoe, Mitchell, per, Hill, Hughes, J. D. Kmard, Kirk- Stackhouse, Stolvey, Stokes, Sturkie, Suddoth, Tatum, Taylor, Tupper, Vaughan, Waters, Watson, Watts, Whitmire

> Nays-Ashley, Bacot, Blease, Bre-Youmans-15.

Mr. Whitman made the statement that he voted against the amendment because the member did not offer it in

what he knew to be untrue.

The scene presented by the Senators was the usual one to be observed each seeing that they did not have to pay tors should be made an enort to preserve required a good lawyer, and the solicitors should be can't understand to an indicator of the solicitors. The position can't understand to an indicator of the solicitors and the solicitors and the solicitors and the solicitors are the solicitors. tors should be properly paid. Mr. Kin-

their other business at the same time, this officer had twice as much work to to incorporate the South Carolina Sewand he knew that at least one of them do as the other solicitors had, and he should receive more pay, but as a re-Mr. Watson of Anderson favored Mr. duction was being made all around they said: Ashley's amendment. He thought the suggested that it be placed at \$1,600,

PICKENS, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893.

salary of the clerk of the Senate to contract with it for the establishment

During a discussion concerning the

was no use to reduce the salaries of the cises to pay tribute to the memory of complete systems of sewerage works commissioners as there was no one there their deceased member. Representative within the State of South Carolina, and representing the railroads and asking Wyle, of Chester. Mr. Hardin pald a tribute to to deceased, and and a set of memorial resolutions offered by him was

A resolution was adopted referring A resolution was adopted the report of Mr. Breazeale concern for the establishment, and maintaining the revision of the State laws to a lance of such sewerage works in the committee from both Houses.

the righ's of any other interest in the day was badly squelched. Mr. Blease Mr. Skinner of Barnwell, said that the commissioners should be efficient men and that they should be paid more. judges. Mr. Jordan said that it was unnecessary to force the election. He had seen no electioneering going on. He moved tomake the day December 12.

pass upon this today?

Mr. Jordau's motion was carried. the salaries of the commissioners should be \$10 per day for every day that their with his disapproval a bill to pay the school trustees of Richland county \$5

> At 2:30 the House adjourned to meet Mr. Breazeale introduced a bill to

This pill provides that the Attorney ry should not be cut any lower. Mr. General be instructed to institute forthwith proper proceedings to liquidate the cornoration, to restrain the stockholders Section 11 provides "that for the

corporation, to restrain the stockholders Mr. Brice offered to make it \$1,200 and or creditors from exercising any rights, privileges or franchises as a corportion; Mr. Buist offered an amendment pro- to have a receiver appointed who shall viding that the salaries of the Supreme sell the property and make distribution sue six per cent. coupon bonds," &c.

Court librarian be reduced to \$800. Car- of the proceeds thereof among the crediors and stockholders.

In order to prevent the road from State librarian's salary to \$800 was car- being controlled by any competing line ied. Mr. Hardin's motion to table no purchaser, nor any other person, this was lost by a vote of 15 to 86. Mr shall be allowed to operate the road Hardin was not in favor of reducing the without becoming first incorporated under the laws of this State; an I no cor-Mr. Moses said that any such reduct poration shall be formed by any purion would be a discrimination against chaser to operate or control the road un-Smith's motion to awend by making it vey General and the chairman of the \$600 was lost. Mr. Mauldin moved to board of railroad commissioners of amend by making it \$600 was lost. Mr this State, and no such consent shall Mauldin moved to amend by making be given by these officials unless it be he Governor's salary \$2,500 instead of made fully and absolutely to appear that no competing line is in any way interested therein, the evidence estab

No individual or corporation who may control any transportation line between the authorities or a town or a controlling interest therein in any the amount to be paid for the amount to be paid for the amount to be paid for the controlling interest therein in any therefore cannot approve it. the present figure. He moved to make then the charter herein authorized salaries were not worth as much as the State librarian's and he moved to make leges thereby conterred small cease absolutely and the Attorney General shall immediately institute proceedings to

purchase of the property. IN THE SENATE.

day were, as usual, at so early a day in the session without incident.

J. T. Gantt was sworn in as journal The first bill to excite discussion tion of certain vessles. mony and courtesy and intelligent and he went through the list categorically. troublous times and that the military to amend Section 218 of the General entitled "An act to provide a mode of was one coming up on its third reading careful industry mark your labors this All of his amendments were lost except was likely to be called out at any time Statutes with reference to the forma- distribution of moneys collected as di one, and that a decrease. He succeeded in changing the allowance for chapdone to impair its efficiency. "Every ject was to permit the increase of the bythe United States and turned over in

> methods prescribed by the act for the land To appoint commissioners for the formation of corporations. ormation of corporations.
>
> Mr. Efird opposed the bill on the States. By Mr. Von Kolnitz. ground that corporations having enormous capital stock should not be per- regulate the annual settlements of mitted to be formed unless by applica-

> There was a desultory discussion of county auditor of Pickens the second reading bill to amend the this State. law as to hawkers and peddlers, participated in by Wilson, Jenkins, Der ntil II o'clock Fiday having exhausted ham and John Gary Evans. On mo-

Lemmon, Lesesne, Lofton, Lowrance, Dembers of the United States House of hepresentatives from this State to take some action removing all doubt from the construction of the act of Congress approved March 2nd, 1891,

refunding the direct tax, etc. Senator Verdier moved to indefinitey postpone the resolution. Senator John G. Evans inquired his reason for Wilborn, W. C. Wolfe, J. S. Wolff, that the claimants were now getting their money without any trouble, that the people of Beaufort were the only land, Byrd, Carroll, Folk, Hardin Has persons interested, and that they were kell, Johnson, J. D. Kinard, Love, Rast perfectly satisfied with methods now

available for obtaining their money. Senator Evans replied by saying that the Governor had recommended this measure and that in some instances there had been discontent and com-Mr. Haskell replied that such a re- procuring the moneys due. Senator mark was utterly unfounded, and that it the member asserted it, then he said gress should not be asked to explain any ambiguity in its act.

No 188 "An act incorporate the South Carolina Sewerage Co., and to authorize the corporate authorities of Mr. Buists amendment to reduce the the cities and towns in this State to construction and maintenance of sewthe Reform movement was pledged to a reduction all along the line, and that thus far it had accomplished but little. He favored a reasonable reduction.

Mr. Buist of Greenville thought there was no use to reduce the special order.

At 1:30 the House paused in its exertification and maintenance of sew-time for the bill to go into operation issue bonds." The purposes of this company are set forth in section 2.

"The said corporation shall have the right to construct, maintain, build and complete the series of the sew-time for the bill to go into operation issue bonds." The purpose to issue bonds. The purpose to issue bonds. The purpose of this company are set forth in section 2. to contract for the construction, maintainance and building of such sewerage works. That the corporate authorities of the cities and towns of this State, be and they are hereby authorommittee from both Houses. streets, highways, private lots and A concurrent resolution providing for dwellings within the limits of said citthe election of judges at 1 o'clook Saturies and towns and beyond those limits the necessaries of life. Six thousard ple of reciprocity, are decisive and embouses badly squelched. Mr. Blease if necessary; provided that any conhouses have to be built or provision phatic. Thus the tariff bill, in addition if necessary; provided that any con-tract so made shall first be ratified by a vote of qualified voters of said cities or town." Section 9 reads as follows: "That in order to enable the corporate authorities of the cities and towns within this section to carry out the con-tract hereinbefore authorized to be made, they are, in addition to the pow-The Speaker: Is the House ready to ers now vested in them, authorized to pass all necessary ordinances, rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of the same, and they may remonths beyond when we shall fall of quire all property owners within the that. These seventy islands are cut and limits of said cities and towns to make crossed by rivers, sounds and creeks, be so promptly repealed is, instead to connection with said sewerage works, and they may levy annually an assess-ment against the property of such pro-perty owners, and require the same to be paid either to said cities and towns or to the said corporation with whom

> construction of the system of sewerage purpose of carrying out said contract, the corporate authorities of said cities and towns are hereby authorized to is- the families at home would starve.

he said cities and towns contract for

the establishment, maintainance and

with this corportion for the construc-tion of sewers, and there is authority to issue bonds to pay for the same. This most objectionable feature, how-ever, are given power to enforce connection by land owners with these sewers, and the ownership of the sewto guard the rights of taxpayers by providing for an election before the contrict is made or the bonds issued, are delusive. They do not guard against the use of non-tax-payers at the polles to carry such a measure and there is

As to the first and third bills menoned the vetoes were sugtained without discussion. Senator John G. Evans families, upon improvements which thought that the sewerage bill had been limited in application to the city of Columbia, in which opinion Senator Sloan agreed, but a reference to the Journal proved otherwise and the vote was adopted without futher question. A concurrent resolution was receiv-

ed from the House fixing Friday, Dec. 1st for the election of a register of mensne conveyances for Charleston the ability to comprehend the situation, "and I move to make it \$600." This liquidate the same, and the sale and county. Senator Wilson moved to if not to relieved it. May I kindly ask amend by fixing the same day, and of you the fevor to pass this letter also act, binding twine, borax, camphor, election to the vacant Judgeships and The following bills passed their sec-

ond readings: To amend Section 948 of the General Statutes, as to detention and fumi ga-

capital stock of all corporations not ex- trust to the State of South Carolina. million dollars or more under the usual of. Report favorable. By Mr. Kirk-

To amend an act entitled "An act to carried by a vote of 90 to 15, as follows:

Instead to be formed timess by application to the General Assembly. Mr. commissioners and county treasurers for county and school taxes, etc. By

To futher regulate the salary of the The Senate adjourned at 2:35 p. m.

the calendar.

Removed by the President,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-George D, has been removed by the President. He is no suggestion of reciprocity in the was the only Democrat on the commis- new tariff bill, although it has been sion, and was appointed from Louisia said in some quarters that that matter na by President Harrison, to succeed has been left hanging in the air. "If Hugh S. Thompson. Mr. Johnston rethere is anything in the bill as it now fused to say anything about the affair stands that favors reciprocity, it will tonight, and the other members of the not be there when the bill becomes a commission were likewise silent. The law," said Chairman Wilson. "By reremovat grew out of a report made by ciprocity, I mean," he continued, "that the commission on appointments under the Postoflice Department. Commissioners Lyman and Roosevelt made the ruling and report to which Johnston took exceptions. He submitted a Every mail that now reaches Washing minority report, which he desired to ton brings with it numerous letters make public, and it is understood that to this the other commissioners object ed. The matter being carried to the crease the tax on whiskey to \$1.50 a President, the majority was sustainep gallon. It appears that the religious and the minority report order sup-pressed. On Saturday Johnston's res-country have taken up the subject, the and the minority report order sup-pressed. On Saturday Johnston's res-ignation was called for, which he re-tused to tender and today the Pseui. fused to tender, and today the Presi- among the Presbyterians. dent removed him.

Rescued From of Death. FIRE ISLAND, Nov. 29 .- Capt. Ran-

ard moved to make it \$1,300, which was planation explains why the resolution spite of the exposure and numbing fear postponed by a decided majority.
In reference to his veto of the bill up.

SEA ISLAND SUFFERERS.

Their Deplorable Condition Pathetically Pictured by Miss Barton.

WASHINGTON, Nov. Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross, in an official letter to Secretary Carlisle, under date of Beaufort,

S. C., Nov. 26, says: "I am informed by telegram from Mr. P. V. DeGraw of the United Press, that you have directed some boats to report to me for service at these sea islands. No words can tell you how needed they are nor how welcome they will be. In my dispatch to Mr. DeGraw, asking for a boat, I said that without such facilities cratic members of Congress, as it is undeath from exposure must result. Desiring to avoid sensation, I without such activations and to a great extent, doctrinaire in

that the last three deaths reported to us some matters upon which the party ! ad had been from that cause. "We have here 30,000 people, scattered over a territory 250 miles in length, to satisfy the most radical advocates of destitute, not only of the comforts, but drastic reform, and repudiation of princimade to take them up from the winter ground; not one in fifty has a bed, blannecessitate immediate readjustments of ket, to cover; not one in a hundred has treaties with those South American food for two days save the remoant of countries which enjoy practical or the the weekly issue of charitable provisions oretical reciprocity with the great Ameriwe can make for them, which is the piti- can republic of the Northern hemisphere. ful amount of a peck of hominy and a pound of pork for a family of seven per- found such frequent iteration and was a crossed by rivers, sounds and creeks, be so promptly repealed is, instead, to often too narrow and shallow to navigate, too wide and deep to ford, and not reach its conclusive effect until after again sweeping, swift and dangerous, like unto the open sea. Their boats were nearly all lost; the bridges gone, and neither lumber, nail or tools to make others. Whatever we have to give, we must largely carry to them. Even if tative Bryan, of Nebraska: The bill they had their little boats, in the long just completed puts wool, coal, lumber, of twenty to forty miles, to come for their provisions, in the frost and cold half clad and half fed, they would perish;

"I bring these facts to you, Mr. Sec-It will be seen that power is given to cities and towns to make contracts but to show you how needful a provision you have made, the suffering bodles left highest upon more expensive aryou will have saved, the faint hearts ticles. cheered. There are six months of this till something grows. The privilege of a boat will be needed all the time-it is our only conveyance, we cannot procure | manufactures of wool, and that only on ers by the company instead of by the it for ourselves, as all our available funds ready made garments, the average being cities and towns in which they are lo- in sight for this field are less than 50 less than 40 per cent. Cheaper quality

"The great cry of all these men is, pernicious. Every city should own its after all, not so much for food, as for 20 per cent. We have also applied a own sewerage works, and they should be constructed by authorty of the same. finds a gang of 150 to 200 men in front The provisions in the act which seem of the headquarters, waiting to learn if est duty will be 40, and the average near we have shovels or hoes to let them go | 30 per cent. Very material reductions to work either ditching the land, building their houses, or preparing the ground for the next year's planting; and this without a cent of money; only for the metal schedule, the duty on steel rails little "rations" of meal and meat, which is reduced more than 50 per cen .. Free between the authorities or a town or they all know is already their own. It lumber will be a great benefit to people competing with the said road or have city and the sewerage company, as to we had the suitable tools or the means of the prairie States, and free sait will the amount to be paid for the work. I to purchase them, we could put 5,000 give to those who need salt for their catmen at work in three days, under their the or for curing meats the same advanown foremen, at 75 cent a day payable is meal and meat for themselves and would make the sea islands the garden

> no one say that the sea island negro is not willing to work. "Occupied as your time is, Mr. Secretary, I will not apoligise for this long abroad today cheaper than it home. letter, for it is my duty to let the state of things be known to those who have immediately after that election for the | to our honored President, Mr. Cleve-

spot of the eastern coast. Hereafter let

"With sentiments of the highest esre nain, very respectfully,

"CLARA BARTON, "President American National Red Cross."

The Income Tax Idea.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Representaive McMillin's sub-committee of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee on internal taxes held two sessions at the capitol this afternoon, considering the question of an income tax. The members of the committee stated that they had not considered whiskey, but only the better plan of imposing a tax on incomes. night the Democratic members of the committee met at Secretary Carlisle's home for another conference. The Secretary is understood to be unfriendly to the proposition to tax individual incomes, and it is still probable that the solution of the matter will be a compromise which will impose the tax mainly on legacies and corporations. The proposition is supported by the conservative members of the Demo-eratic majority—Wilson, Turner, Mont-Johnston, Civil Service Commissioner, gomery, Stevens and Cochran. There cast out of the House, root and branch.'

Five Negroes Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. V., Nov. 29 .-- The Mr. Whitman said that he merely stated what impression had been made on him.

Senator Verdier answered that it was necessary for the claimants togo into the Court of Claims and that this wards of twenty-four hours were lashdall with his wife and little son, and the ten men of the crew, who, for up, dast evening resulting in the ed November 24 last year and 416,805 Mr. Blease made an effort to preserve he solicitors' salaries. The position required a good lawyer, and the solicitors should be properly paid. Mr. Kin
Into the Court of Claims and that this resolution could not but cause complication and delay.

Senator Evans—1 confess that I can't understand how the Senator's exhibit of Smith Point, were rescued at day light today by the tug I. J. Merritt. In whiskey. A part of the row occurred over the gaming table. The country is over the gaming table. The country is should not be passed."

Senator Verdier (from his seat)—
"Well, I'm sorry you can't." The conTuesday night they are all alive, and occurred within a radius of three miles to which they have been subjected a wild one. The miners are chiefly nesince the schooner went on the beach gross and toughs. All of the shooting far-away contemplation which they ing salaries should be paid them. Mr. wore. Possibly it was due to the mild whitman favored the reduction, saying of the first circuit \$1.800.

Mr. von Koiniz offered an amend—wore all alive, and will recover when proper care can be given them. The schooner is breaking of the first circuit \$1.800. given them. The schooner is breaking rate cases. It is believed that all the days year before last, against only parties concerned were drunk.

## RADICAL CHANGES

IN THE NEW TARIFF BILL MADE PUB-LIC MONDAY.

The Necessaries of Life, Farming Implements, Cotton Ties, Etc., Are Either on the Free List or With Minimum Daties,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.— The new Democratic tarul bill was given to the public today and Its provision fulfill every expectation of those who predicted radical reform. In many never given definite political utterauce. Free List of that liberal scope sufficient

One of the tenets of Democracy which be repealed by easy gradation and will the end of the present century. It is to be reduced } cent ends year for eight

years. The following is a set a rry of the bill which has been prepared by Represensalt and iron ore on the free list, and reduces the tariff on sugar from onehalf to one-quarter of a cent per pound; it also provides for the extermination of the bounty by degrees. As a rule, the tariff has been made the lowest upon cheaper goods, of necessary use, and

The wool schedule will, attract most attention. We have lett no duty higher than 45 per cent. on of blankets and flannels are only 25 per cent, and lower grades of carpets only gradual reduction to the woolen schedule, so that at the end of five years the high-

have been made in the cotton schedules. We have placed iron ore on the free list and made a large cut al! along the tage which has been secured

by menans of rebate to those who cured fish. Agricultural implements have been placed upon the tree list in order to enable farmers to better compete in foreign markets and because many of our agri-

cultural implements are being sold Among prine pal additions to the frage list are the following: Bacon and hams, beef, mutton, pork and meats of all kinds not specially provided for in this bituminous, coal, coke, copper in all its The proceedings of the Senate yester-ay were, as usual, at so early a day in as amended was then concurred in.

Associate Justiceship. The resolution of meeting personally since his return to us as chief magistrate.

Secu oil agricultural implements, (cot-us as chief magistrate. ton gips specifically named), salt, soap, building materials excepting marble, teem and gratitude, I have the honor to lumber, timber and wood in all but a few conditions which are named, and wool. The metal schedule of the bill levices almost wholly advalorem duties, while the present low levies are specific duties. Burlapse and cotton bagging are taxed 15 per cent., but when imported for covering articles to be ex-

## ported, are duty free.

Exempt from Taxation, WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Attorney General Olney has rendered an opinion that certain notes issued by corporations during the recent currency "famine" are not taxable 10 per cent, under the bank circulation law. The opinion, which is addressed to Secretary Carlisle quotes the bank tax provision of the internal revenue law, and says it there is any doubt as to the meaning of the statue imposing this tax, the doubt must be resolved in favor of exemption. The opinion was given upon a clearing house certificate from Albany, Ga., issued to the First National Bank of that city, and the text of which is embodied in the opinion. The Attorney General says: The paper is not signed by the First National Bank anywhere. It is plainly not an instrument upon which the bank or the clearing house association could be sued in an action at common iaw and a money judgment recovered by proving and introducing the paper alone, with. out further evidence. In my opinion, the refore, the paper is not a note within the meaning of the statute."

## The Cotton Mayement. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Crop state-

ment from September 1 to November 24, inclusive: Port receipts 2,665,215 bales, against 2,432,264 last year and 3.297,130 year before last; overland to mills and Canada 275,336, against 315, 415 and 516,512; interior stocks in excrop brought into sight during the eighty-five days to date 3,471,501, against 3,170,335 and 4,443,291; crop brought into sight for the week 365,551, for the same time year before last; crop brought into sight for the first twenty-four days of November 1,312,621, against 1,715,575 and 1,570,331. Comparisons in these reports are made by the corresponding date last year up to the corresponding date last year and year before last, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparison by weeks, one-lifth of the season, would take in seventy-six days of the season last year and eighty-eight eighty-five days this year.